

identification information can be stored to the embedded device when the UAC is correct for the motherboard. In this case, the identification information stored in the embedded device can be later validated using the option ROM BIOS.

3. Page 13, line 11: Remove duplicate “for example”:

To enable the RAID device, the user contacts the manufacturer and provides the serial number to the motherboard, as described above, along with, for example, a possible payment. The OEM then provides the user with a UAC corresponding to the motherboard serial number, as described above. Upon providing the received UAC to the system, the computer system verifies the UAC and allows the software for the RAID device to execute, as described in greater detail below. Post process operations are performed in operation 214. Post process operations can include for example, for example, installing the software for the device, executing the device software and firmware, and other post process operations that will be apparent to those skilled in the art after a careful reading of the present disclosure.

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4. Page 21, line 12: Replace “raid” with “RAID”:

In operation 506, a UAC approval bit is set in the system non-volatile random access memory (NVRAM). Figure 6 is a block diagram showing a system 600 for authentication of an embedded raid RAID on a motherboard, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Although Figure 6 will be described in terms of an embedded RAID, it should be noted that embodiments of the present invention can be utilized for authentication of any embedded device on a motherboard, such as a SCSI drive or IDE drive.

5. Abstract: Amended to correct informalities: